Ene Reflector. Official Paper of City and County.

The Reflector Publishing Company. POHN J. COOPER, H. W. WILSON ALW. EIGH, C. M. HARGER

RICHARD WARING, Business Manager.

Abonymous communications will receive no attention. Names must accompany all articles, not necessarily for publication but that we may know who are our constributors. Communications, letters and telegraphic dispatches, intended for publication, should be addressed to THE REFLECTOR and all commissions upon business, including remittances, advertisements and orders, should be addressed to THE REFLECTOR PUBLISHING CO.

TRLEFHONE. Editorial Rooms.
Order for delivery of THE DALLY EMFLECTOR to either residence or place of business may be made by postal earl or throughtions may be made by postal earl or throughtioned by the made by postal early in the
billion of the control of the control

Editorial to the control of the control of the control of the control

Editorial to the control of the control o SUBSCRIPTION HATES

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1894.

district Republican convention?

Is it not about time to call the Fifth

Kansas never needed a "new deal" so bad as it does on State officers at

Mrs. Lease is running her expose or a serial plan in order to increase the gate receipts.

Ingails grows more sensible as be grows older. He has changed his "not note" candidacy for office to "not at

Mrs. Lease worries a great deal about attacks on her virtue. Why does not Mr. Lease take a hand in that kind of warfare?

Uncle Sam is just spoiling for a fight with some nation and the little scrimmage down at Rio Janeiro proves that he will make things but when he

Too much attention is paid by the e at to the mouthings of irresponsible Pop leaders and too little to the fact that Kansas interest coupons are promptly paid.

Judge Humphrey does not like the Pop idess and is not afraid to say so. With more men like Mr. Humphrey in it the Democratic party of Kansan would be a formidable power.

The Union Pacific receivers are quick to out down the salaries of underpaid station agents and section hands but their own modest salaries of \$1500 a month each will not be

Occasionally a Pop paper has a flash of sense. Those that are opposing Charles Robinson for governor are situated that way. Robinson has played his farewell engagement in Kansas politics.

The sugar bounty clause of the Me-Kinley law which has cost the people ten million dollars is knocked out by tariff tinkers because it was a Republican measure. There is no question but that this country has too much politics. It is a very expensive luxury.

The windy screed that Breidenthal puts forth is as dreary and aimles as one of Cleveland's annual messages. No amount of long drawn out trumpeting on the part of the frightened Pop party to its old time life. It is on the downbill road and will fetch up in a good deal worse condition than the

The editorial meeting at Hutchinson is said by the dispatches to have been very enthusiastic but we have not been able to find out how many members of the association were present. The association did one good thing-it elected S. F. Junkin president. He is one of the Kansas editors whose work is worthy of praise. He makes no blow, no bluster, but accomplishes a great deal of careful and capable writ-

If we must have bonds congress will do well to donzider the "popular loan" bond issue would be taken up in a day by the common people and would be by to carry the country's finances along until the Republicans get in power again and can straighten things out.

The Osborne County Farmer, by the nosis of Sixth district politics and says: "Congressman Baker in all probability will not be renominated to succeed himself. A lot of the sweet male things who some three years and six if he was elected and didn't de something, are feeling debilitated politically, and their ranks are growing with each change of the moon. The fact is, the howling dervish element of the Pop party in this district has volatilized. The remaining strength of the party now hinges on the element that knows the outfit has played its last card, but persists in staying with it to spite some members of the old parties."

Hard Fighting The Republican party of Dickinson county one a bart battle before it this year. The lime to commercial to the party the best appoint which to find the best appoint which the find the best appoint to the find the find

efore it everywhere, - | Topeka Advocate Yes, everywhere and always. Thus it has ever been. There has been "hard fighting" all along the line and from the beginning. The great principles of civil government can only be naintained and upheld by constant and hard fighting. From the day that the Republican party espoused the cause of the humble and oppressed of this and, it has had to fight the enemies of civil liberty and good government at

career. The Republicans had a hard fight when they drove the minions of the slave oligarchy from the beautiful prairies, and planted the germ of unirersal liberty on Kansas soil.

every step of its grand and unparalleled

It was hard fighting all along the ine in 1860 when the Republicans elected Abraham Lincoln president of the United States. In was hard fighting from 1861 to 1865 to prevent the Democratic bordes of the south, aided and abetted by the Cleveland-Voorhees-Vallandingham gang of copperheads of the North, from dividing and destroying the Union.

In took hard fighting to strike the manacles from four million of laboring men and women, that they might receive just compensation for their labor, and enjoy the blessings of civil liberty. It was hard fighting for the devise means to pay off a war debt of two and a haif billions of dollars, and at the same time build up the indus tries of the country and provide employment at remunerative wages for the laborer.

It has been a hard fight to build up American industries against the combined opposition of Democracy, Greenbackism and Populism.

It has been a hard fight to keep American wages above the poor pittance dished out to the paupers of Europe, with the millstone of free trade Democracy and Populism united families what the farmer had to sell, in the effort to bring the wages of our foreign paupers.

It has been a hard fight to maintain our home market for the benefit of the American people against the herculean effort of the importers and free traders to give it to the shoddy manufacturers across the waters.

It has been hard fighting to maintain the public credit against the combined efforts of flat money cranks and wild cat bank theorists to discredit it.

In Kansas, the Republicans have had fighting to save the good name of our State from the stain of infamy with which the Popullata have endeavored to besmear its fair escutcheon,

It has been hard fighting to keep capital in this State against the vicious Populist leaders.

It was hard fighting last winter to overthrowing one of the popular branches of the State legislature through a most dampable and fraudulent attempt to Thwart the wishes of the people as expressed at the polls. It is hard fighting to maintain the

nonor and dignity of a State whose executive department is in the hands of such unscrupulous men as Lewelling, Osborn, Todd, Artz, etc.

It is hard fighting to uphold the laws of the State with such an anarchistic and lawless atmosphere prevading the ing, Doster, Clemens & Co.

Yes, the Republicans expect it to be their poisonous fange into the very vitals of free and honest government. ing hard the battles of the people for forty years and their many triumphant victories have given them faith in the ultimate triumph of the cause of the common people.

Shall We Buy Abroad?

Mr. Cochran, in his speech in congress last week, stated that it was revealed to them the full meaning and expected of the Wilson tariff bill that intent of the Wilson bill, and it will be this country in the sum of "at least sentiment does not rise high enough to pittance, shook their heads and said: \$250,000,000." This means of course sweep into oblivion that infamous so-called, with bonds issued in denomi- that the people of this country must ations of \$20 each and the amount one pay the manufacturers and producers of American labor who are behind it. person can purchase limited. Such a of foreign countries \$250,000,000 during the next year for products and material in which no citizen of the far the best way out of the present United States will have part or parcel difficulty for something must be done in producing. It means to take \$250-000,000 from the employers and their hundreds of thousands of employees in this country and deliberately hand it over to the employers and the employees of foreign countries. It means way one of western Kansas' most ably that instead of giving employment to impression that the "anarchist" or edited papers, disagrees with our diaglaborers by allowing them to produce this \$250,000,000 worth jof productions which the American people need for their consumption, that the hundreds of American laboring men will be plenty of employment for all who will teachings of the prophets. months ago vowed to kill the old man told that the free trade legislators of work. Guess again, Tom, to find an this country have decided that American laborers have no claim upon their sympathy and that Populist-Democratic they can buy cheapest." And this irrespective of the question whether American working men shall starve to

> The Sixth district Populists meet la convention March 7,

Patrons of Farmers' Produce. The farmers of Kansus are now real ing the supreme Importance to them of the fostering of industries in this ountry which will furnish employment or those who must buy farm products. Farmers do not sell their farm products to the farmers. They must sell form products, if at all, to those who are profitably employed in some other occupations. As long as Mr. Carnegie employed five thousand men in his protected industry at Homestead there were five thousand families there whwere buying and consuming enough farm products to feed as many people as now reside in Dickinson county. Kansas. They had plenty of money with which to buy these farm products because Mr. Carnegie was able to pay them good wages. He could pay them good wages because he found a market in this country for all these five thousand laborers could produce. When it became known that the Wilson bill would allow the products which these five thousand Homestead employees were producing to come into this constry free and destroy the market in which Mr. Carnegie sold his products. Mr. Carnegie, being unable to sell his products, has been compelled to close his shops and these five thousand men are receiving no wages from Mr. Carnegle, and receiving no wages they can not buy the farmers' products. It is true, they must live and must eat but intelligent farmers do not have to be people, saying. told on how much less the 25,000 people of Dickinson county would get along if Republicans at the close of the war, to by some casualty every dollar of their income should suddenly stop.

The inability of 5,000 idle laborers at Homestead to buy farm products is illustrative of the exact condition in which a million of laboring men and their families have now and will find themselves if the Wilson bill shall beproducts of the pauper labor of foreign countries. Millions of men who were able, under the protective features of the McKinley law, to find employment, people in those days. earn wages and buy for themselves and from band to mouth, until they find the fathers. employment in some other calling at less wages. Farmers, if you want to the people, and some said: Behold! only class of people to whom you can prince of devils. tope to sell.

What the Wilson Bill Means.

"If I were certain that wages were higher here I would seek to repeal there laws which make wages higher, and hard fighting also. It has been hard would let wages have their natural place all over the world."

These words were uttered on the floor of the bouse by John C. Black, who was appointed commissioner of pensions by Grover Cleveland, and who is now a Democratic representative threats of repudiation made by the from the State of Illinois. They were spoken in the deliate on the Wilson bill. They were intended by Mr. prevent the Populist governor from Cleveland's former pension commissioner as an organient for that measure Every workingman and every workingman's wife in America should read God I had not done this thing! and herd this brutal declaration Every intelligent man and woman in the country knows that weges are at least twice as high here as in England. and many times higher than in Asia,

The purpose of the Wilson bill has never been stated with greater clear- years and three months longer, ness. In sirking down the McKinley tariff the Democratic party, under the dictatorship of Grover Cleveland, pro- restore the righteous to power. State capitol as emanates from Lewell- poses to "repeal those laws which make wages higher" in the United be set upon the king's seat and shall States. In urging the passage of the restore prosperity to all the people. ahard fight to drive from power the Wilson bill the Cieveland Democrats 22. And the dragon of Democracy unscrupulous demagogues who have are seeking to "let wages have their shall be bound a thousand years. bobbed to the surface on the recent natural place all over the world"; to Selah. wave of excitement, and have fastened break down the barrier which keeps out the products of European pauper labor cease your Democratic ways, and cry and Asiatic coolie labor; to force the not mightly for deliverance, and teach But the Republicans have been fight. Wage camers of America to sell their not your sons the ways of Republican-Asiatics who live as the beasts that gerish.

The workingmen of this country hav for his outspoken brutality. He has backs grew moss in those days. measure and the enemies and viliflers

There never was any very considerable tree trade bill passes congress in its present form it will so stimulate foreign production as to create a large demand for labor in down in sorrow to their graves.

Encope and therefor check tunnigration to this somitry. The anarchist and so i distance of their will drift back again to the land of their birth—[La Janta Watermelon.]

What! Do you wander through this with a rod of trop, neither cared be form it will so stimulate foreign production

vale of tears carrying with you the that the children cried for bread. excuse for the Wilson bill.

When Judge isrewer referred to the politicians have decided to "buy where dead ex-president as "Mrs. Hayes" thrown. Selah. So is it written in the husband" he made very silly exhibition book. Amen. of boorishness.

> After all the "crowds" have had their say the Republicans of Kansas will go ahead and fix up a ticket to and growing in prosperity. There suit themselves, .

The New Book of Chronicles. CRAPTER XXIII.

Now it came to pass in the days when Benjamin, the Republicanite, ruled the land, certain wise men who were of Benjamin's council, among whom was McKinley of Ohio (a region wherein dwelt many wise men) made many righteous laws insomuch that Benjamin's subjects grew rich and prosperity overspread the land.

2 And the laborer received gold and silver for his hire, and greenbacks without stint in those days.

3. And the hum of the spindle and he clang of the hammer could be heard day and night, and no one went an hungered for bread.

4. And the cattle,' multiplied and the shepherd grew his flocks upon a thousand hills.

5. And the eyes of the inhabitants stuck out with fatness.

6. And the nations of the earth were made to pay tribute to the American ites on the iron, and steel and fine linen which came in ships of the sea. 7. And many of the demmies of the

and was displeased because it en-

riched the nation, and the people gave

honor to McKinley and Biaine who had done this thing. Selah. 8. And Grover, the king, when he was seated on the throne, having great confidence within himself and being filled with envy, spake boldly unto the

9. Behold, I will cause a great change to come upon the people, and free trade shall bring us greater prosperity, and the nations of the earth shall not be vexed against us because of a tariff, and gold shall grow as it were on the trees of the forest,

10. And there shall be no more silver shekels among them.

11. And he caused to be discharged come a law and the floodgates be opened all the wise men who had been of up and this country deluged with the Benjamin's council, and the honest men who had sat at the receipt of customs in Gotham and elsewhere, and all the officers who gave out news among the

12. And he filled their places with the scallawags of the land, sons of will find their occupation gone, their Bellal, men who feared not God, laborers down to the level of that of the wages gone, and they compelled to live neither heeded they the traditions of

> sell what your farms produce, don't try the giant is possessed of a devil to destroy the purchasing power of the Others said: He is Belzebub, the 14. But he heeded them not and

13. And fear and distrust fell upon

went and abode for a time at the Buzzard bay.

15. And a dearth overspread the land and no man had confidence in the king's decree.

16. And the fires of the smelting furraces refused to burn, and the work ers in from and steel and every kind of handiwork ceased to show their cun-And the shepherd threw down

his creak and the woives devoured the dock; the scup houses of the land were filled and the children of the laborer cried for bread.

18. And many of the sufferers who had been of the king's following made open confession and said: Would to

19. And the Lord spake and said: Because ye have been discontented with my servant Benjamin and over threw him, and set up in his stead Grover, the wicked giant, I will suffer it to be thus for the space of three

20. Then for sooth if ye repent and ery mightily unto the Lord, I will again

21. And McKinley whom I love shall

23. How he it if ye repent not and industry and ingenuity in unrestricted lem, then will I have no compassion of competition with impoverished and you and I will set upon you the giant ignorant Europeans and half naked and his followers, the brigadiers, the Tammanites, the Greshamites, the Hokeites, the Prohibites, the Simpson ites, and all the Jeffites, who warred reason to think Representative Black against Abraham, and all upon whose

24. And the loyal people of the ation were grieved, and the old veteit would increase the importations into their own fault if the tide of public rans who had been deprived of their

25. Behold, are we not well stricker in years, and when the time of prosper ity shall come again many of us shall be gathered to our fathers, and others who live long in the land will be smit sa without some little gain. If the Wilson ten by Hoke, the giant's henchman and our wives and children will go

28. And he caused to be torn down 'socialist" wants to work? Not much. the banner of the nation, that the peo-The more distress and poverty we ple had set up on the islands of the have the more will the anarchist great sea in the days of Benjamin, and flourish. The way to get rid of the he set a queen upon the throne, one worst elements of society is by having who obeyed not God, neither the

> 29. And all the loyal people of the nation bared their heads and swore at oath that when the days of the promise be fulfilled, the giant should be over-

Dickinson county is doubling the capacity of mills, increasing its acreage i no better county in Kansas.

COCKRAN'S APPEAL.

The Eloquent New Yorker Predicts Evil of Income Tax.

THINKS IT DECIDEDLY UNJUST.

Has Pleaded for the Poor So Now Pleads for the Rich-He Calls Upon History to As-

Washington, Jan. 31. - Yesterday was a field day in the house. Opponents of the income tax had their chance. Messrs Covert and Bartlett, of New York, and Johnson, of Obio, all demoerats, presented their opposition along with the republicans to the proposition to impose a special tax on wealth. But it remained for Bourke Cockran, the great Tammany orator, to eclipse with his eloquence against the measure all the speeches he has ever made in con-gress. Mr. Bryan, of Nebraska, closed gress. Mr. Bryan, of Nebraska, closed the debate for the day in defense of the

quent speech. Cookran said:

He had boped that the tariff bill would e allowed to come to a vote unvexed, undisturbed, and free from all danger of embarrassing side issues. He had hoped that the democratic party would first redeem its piedges before it began to induige the vagaries of its members. Those who opposed this proposition were to be subsetted to a second or the contract of the contract

ay would first redeem its pledges before it began to induige the wagaries of its members.
Those who opposed this proposition were to besubjected to a new test of logalty. While wiling to vote for the tariff bill, we are now asked,
at the beheat of a party caucus, to vote for a
special tax on all 030 ont of 07,000,000 of people.
When a proposition goes further than incretaraxton, and is deliberately designed to tax a
class, those who believe in equality before the
law minst array themselves against it.
It breaks all the fundamental principles of
democracy at the very root of the government
it is the entering wedge to the shape of retails
tory legislation in this country. What reason
is assigned for bringing forth such a proposition. It is brought in upon the assumption
the Wilson bill will produce a deficit upon
the assumption that ex sting conditions of bustimes, an unparalleled stagnation, will contines, an unparalleled stagnation, will contines. In unparalleled stagnation, will contines, an unparalleled stagnation, will continue. I have said before, and I say now, that
If I believed the Wilson bill would produce a
deficit in the revenues, it would not receive my
approach. The whole average specific in the revenues. If I believed his Whison bill would prove deficit in the revenues, it would not receive a support. The whole experience of the hum race demonstrates the idea the reductions of ried by this bill will produce a deficit is 'founded, false in theory and a libel on the de

ried by this report of the control of also in theory and a libel on the coratio party.

As I oppose discriminations against the poor, so I oppose discriminations against the rich if you will put an income tax on every man, woman and child in the United States I will support it. You take this a popular move You are mistaken. There is less demagogy among the people than among the politicians I have never found a laboring man who wanted anything except equality before the law. Some of you tell ou this tax upon the vich will repress anarchy. Great beavens, do the gentle men understand what that means do they no use it means we are about to outsirp them?

press anarchy. Great possivas, do the gratic men understand what that means do they not see it means we are about to outstrip them in the race for anarchy? Again they tell us it will increase the interest in politics by taxing at,000 people and allowing 67,004,000 to go untaxed. This is all wrong. The rich will not feel it. They will wrong. The rich will not feel it. They will wrong. The rich will only make them a class in this country.

Look at the whole history of the world and see the growth of one nation and the decay of another, and everywhere you will find that where institutions have been created that will preserve property. Itselv have grown, prospered and floorished until they ceased to give accurity for human industry and then they decayed and fell. Why was it that Borgindy and Augitan and Gui-ime, and even Brittany, each one of them more important than the establishment of the king himself, were abserted by the crown? Do you suppose it was on account or the action of the consulties of settlement? No, it was the firm belief of these whise created property, the simil owners of moneys, that the feudal system was hostile to them, and the erven friendly, and the rise of the crown was due to the belief it would operate for the property side.

tion swept the crown and kingship as borts bound for ages, aroughlet to indifferently lighted the castles f ors with the coreb i had kindled to gu the bands of Bonaparte [Tremendous ap-the bands of Bonaparte [Tremendous ap-

Mr. Cockran went on in a glorious burst of eloquence to appeal to his democratic colleagues not to commit this fatal error. He warned them not to throw away New York, the stronghold of democracy, as some hot-headed members had counseled them to do. He pointed to the result of disaffection in Scotland when the highlands and the lowlands were at war. He quoted the language of Jefferson, of Tilden, of Thurman, of Bayard, of Stevens, the sacred saints and apostles of democra-

sacred saints and apostics of democracy. "Are we to go to the country," he
asked, "with the evolution of this
new faith, under the leadership of McMillin, Fithian and Livingston, and
show the people how we have grown.
[Laughter.] Project against this
change." he concluded. "It is treason
to the party and its faith. I believe
every man should be as equal before
the law as before his God; before the
hallot as before the altar, and so I ballot as before the altar, and so I stand here now appealing for equality, for one country, one God, one demo-oratic party, without distinction of class, wealth or race."

Steel Plant Resumes Work.
St. Louis, Jan. St.—The Valley Steel plant at Belleville, Ill., has resumed operation with a full force of employes. Some of the machinery was set in mo-tion last week, and considerable work was done in preparation for the resumption yesterday. For several days the former operatives, who left the city during the suspension, have been returning, and all of those who intend to resume their places at the plant are now here—some 350.

Young Schnakenburg's Mishap SEDALIA, Mo. Jan. 31.—Louis Schnakenburg, son of J. C. Schnakenburg, of this city, aged 17 years, was frightfully burned about the face and eyes while outhunting yesterday. He endeovered to drive a shell into his breech-loading shotgun, when the shell exploded burn-ing and lacerating his face and blinding

The Cast Recovering.
St. Patenssuge, Jan. St.—The health of the cast, who has been suffering from broughtits and pneumonia, is greatly improved, though his rest was greatly broken by coughing.

A reported discovery of gold in Wil-lams canyon, near the Cave of the llams canyon, near the Cave of the Winds, at Maniton, Col., caused a rush from that town to the locality by street cars and other conveyances. Hundreds of claims were staked. Assays of the ore ren from \$1,500 to \$10,000 per ton. SENATORS ON 'A GAMA

They Generally Favor Energetic Measures with the Rebel. WASHINGTON, Jan. 51.—Semator Sher-man, the senior republican member of the senate committee on foreign rela-tions expressed great interest in the Brazilian news brought by the Press bulletins. Being requested to express an opinion as to what course was probable in view of the circumstances on the part of the American government,

"As Adm. da Gama is at the head of a band of insurgents and represents no organized government, it will not be cessary to declare war at all, but he

'I hope," said Senator Cullom, "that

into the deep, blue sea."
Upon reading the dispatches, Senator Gray, of the foreign relations committee, said: "I have great confidence in Benham and his discretion and his nerve. He is a man who has impressed me most favorably. He has a strong and yet kind face and reminds one of Farragut I am glad he is there, as I am sure he will protect American quarters there. I think he has done the proper thing so far, and believe his course will continue to be such as to command the support of the American

tion. But being urged that the gen-eral public would be interested in a definite statement of the subject, he

"When Mgr. Satolli shall be recalled he will have a successor and that successor will come from Rome. It is decidedly the policy of the pope that no bishop occupying any see in the United States could be the delignment. gate to this country. The reason is very plain. The bishop himself—any bishop—may himself have cases to be adjudicated upon, and no one member of the hierarchy could be presumed to be—as a delegate should be—abso-lutely above all bias, personal or local interest in the decision which should come from the supreme court of the church. This is positive and final, no matter what reports to the contrary

SCHOOLS OF MISSOURI, State Superintendent Has Visited a Large

Number of Them. JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 81.—State Superintendent Wolfe has just re-turned from an extended tour of school visitation. During the last two months and a half he has visited fifty-four towns, inspecting the schools, briefly addressing the pupils, and speaking to large and representative audiences of citizens at night. His dress, "What Shall Be Ta in the Public Schools?" has His adonly drawn large audiences, but has everywhere elicited most flattering press comments. Such audiences of representative citizens. and 700-are not only a compliment to and row—are not only a compliment to his address and to him personally, but speak volumes for Missouri's educa-tional spirit. No higher compliment can be paid a state educationally than for her leading citizens to crowd the largest halls night after night to hear her educational questions discussed. Certainly no state can make a better showing, if indeed any can equal this.

Victims of the Blizzard. HELENA, Ark., Jan. 31.—A family of immigrants who were on their way to Texas, consisting of two children and father and mother, were traveling in a ganvas-covered wagou, and were caught in the recent blizzard while everal miles from Clarendon, in the adjoining county to this, and were adjoining county to this, and were found by passers-by. A boy about 14 years old and a little girl were found to have been frozen to death, and the father and mother so badly frozen that they will probably die

Mansas G. A. H. Encampment Toreka, Kan., Jan. 51. - Bernard Kelly, commander of the Kansas department of the G. A. R., has issued a general order for the thirteenth annual state encampment to be held at New-ton, commencing February 24. The railroads of Kansus have granted a rate of one fare for the round trip, and an effort will be made to have the largest attendance in the history of the or-

NEWS NOTES.

Lieut J. Watson of the Tenth cavalry, has been detailed agent at the Crow agency in Montana, vice W. P. Wyman, removed.

Da Gama was reported to have sur-rendered to Adm. Benham, of the United States navy, at Rio on the 30th, but the report lacked confirmation. It was said shots had been exchanged. Judge Cox at Washington denied the

application of the Knights of Labor for an injunction against the Carlisle bonds. He thought the knights had no standing in court outside other considerations.

Fire broke out shortly after midnight in the shoe factory of Wellman & Os-borns, in West Lynn, Mass, and spread rapidly to the West Lynn hotel and other adjoining buildings. Less was bout \$150,000; partially insured. Congressional elections took place in the Fourteenth and Fifteenth districts,

New York on the 20th In the Four-teenth I. E. Quigg, republican, de-feated W. I., Brown, democrat, suc-seeding Col. J. R. Fellows, democrat. In the Fifteenth there was no change, a democrat succeeding. A. P. Fitch, moerat. CHECAGO, Jan. 31 -- Certain of Ch. engo's citizens, whose names are with-held, have filed information with At-torney-General Maloney with a view

to opening up a bitter war on the gas trust. The petition filed make for a judicial investigation of the trust, which is composed of four companies, with a capital stock of \$25,000,000. DUBLIN, Jan. 51.—Mr. micratet Davitt has been granted his discharge in bankruptey, the court upholding Mr. Davitt's plea that he was entitled to dama near the coas in connection with the Meath election matities.

Income Tax Is Just the Thing. THE RICH NOT SUFFICIENTLY TAXED.

The Nebraska Representative Says

BRYAN'S BELIEF.

Men of Little Means Suffer the Most Burdens - Threats of Bich Men to Live Abroad Scathingly Re-

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.-After Bourke WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—After Bourke
WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—After Bourke
Cockran's speech against income tax
was delivered and when order was retored Mr. Bryan, of Nebraska, the
champion of the tax, took the floor. In
the course of his speech he referred to Senator Quay exolaimed: "A war on and no money in the treasury!" and added, "We shall have to protect our interests in Brazilian waters at any only about 29 per cent. of the total wealth, while the remaining 9 per cent "I hope," said Senator Cullom, "that the American warships will knock them. The people of the United States who have small incomes pay, on an average, more than 10 per cent of their incomes to support the federal government, while the rich pay a smaller per cent. Why should not this tax be saded in order that the burdens may be partially

equalized.
"It is objected that this tax will endanger the tariff bill. I am not afraid that any democratic member will re-fuse to relieve the common people of the heavy burdens placed upon them by the McKinley bill for fear he will impose a light burden by means of an income tax upon those who are amply SATOLLI'S SUCCESSOR.

Archbishop Ireland Says He Will Come from Home.

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 31.—When Archbishop Ireland was shown the dispatch from St. Louis stating he would succeed Mgr. Satolli as papal delegate to this country, he was at first inclined to consider it as too improbable to deserve serious consideration. But helps. that each citizen should pay in propor-tion to his wealth are blinded by prejudice against the rich. They call that man a statesman whose car is turned to catch the slightest pulsations of the pocketbook, and denounce as a demagogne Ward McAllister, the leader of the New York four hundred.

The man who dares to listen to the heart beat of humanity said the other day that the income tax, if adopted, would compel many of the best people of New York to live abroad, where living is cheaper, but while there where will they stay? England taxes incomes may thus 2 per cast. more than 2 per cent. Prussia as high as 4 per cent. Switzerland as high as 8 per cent. India as high as 12 per cent. and Austria as high as 39 per cent. But who will expel himself rather than sup-port his government? Who will choose to live under a monarchy even without an income tax rather than live in a republic with a 2 per cent, tax? If such there be, let them depart. We can better dispense with their wealth than submit to the contamination of their

was accorded an ovation rivaling that which had just marked the close of Mr. Cockran's attack on the income tax. The advocates of the tax crowded about the Nebraska member, and for several minutes a long line of members filed up to shake hands with him, while the galleries joined in the repeated rounds of applause coming from the members. The house then recessed until 8 o'clock. There was a much larger attendance in the galleries at the night session and

a score of the members on the floor.

Mr. Coombs (dem), of New York, who is one of the democratic opponents of the income tax bil, arraigned that

nenument. Mr. Hendricks (dem.), of New York, also opposed the income tax.

The others who spoke for the bill were: Holman (dem.), of Indiana;
Tucker (dem.), of Virginia; De Armond (dom.), of Missouri Davis (pop.), of Kansas, and Wheeler (dem.), of Alabama, and those who spoke against, Lucas (rep.), of South Dakota; McCleary (rep.), of Minnesota, and Haynes (dem.), of New York.

SENSATIONAL REPORTS

serious Events said to its Happening at Bruxos Avans, Jan. 81.—It is re-ported here that the situation of affairs

at Rio de Janeiro is most critical. Heavy tiring in company and it is said that the United States war vers have been engaged, with the result that Adm. da Gama is said, by one report, to have surrendered, and accord ing to another report to have with-drawn his ships from the immediate neighborhood of the city of Rio de

These sensational reports are not yet confirmed, but there seems to be no doubt that serious events are happen-ing at Rio de Janeiro, and that the American admiral has taken energetic steps to protect American interests.

As this dispatch is sent a report reaches here that Adm da Gamn is a prisoner in the hands of President Peixoto. It is also rumored that the insurgent man-of-war fired upon the American fleet, and that the latter re

Blaze at Knob Noster. SEDALIA, Mo., Jun. 81.—The residence of Dr. O. P. Kermodie, at Knob Nostor, was entirely destroyed by fire at midnight. The doctor was awakeened during the night by plaster fall-ing upon his bed. The upper part of the house was in flames and he had barely time to save his wife and two

children from cremation. The loss on dwelling and contents was \$3,000; insurance, \$960. Census Men Let Ont.
Washington, Jan. 31.—The reduction
in the force of the census bureau is being rapidly carried out. Employes are being almost daily dropped from the rolls and a long list of recommenda-tions for dismissals was submitted by

Superintendent Wright to Secretary Smith. The patent on the famous electric elephone invention of Prof. Alexander Graham Bell, of Boston, expired on the

The Leavenworth Delm The Leavenworth remodules.

Torena, Kan. Jan. 31.—B. F. Fifield, of Vermont, has filed application in the United States court here for a receiver for the Delmonico hotel at Leaven-worth. The petition says that the plaintiff loaned \$6,000 on the property in 1889 to Thomas Giacomini, the pro-

prictor. The interest is at default. One of the largest tanks of the Davis oil tanks exploded at Brooklyn, and the fire which followed did \$50,000 damage to the company's plant. Three men were seriously, but not fatally,